## IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A medicament comprising a recombinant poxvirus which is genetically engineered to be incapable of expressing a native A41L protein, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for use in treatment or prophylaxis.

2. (Original) A detection method comprising the steps of:

a) providing a chemokine-binding molecule which is an A41L protein or a chemokine-binding fragment thereof;

b) contacting the chemokine-binding molecule with a sample;

c) detecting an interaction of the chemokine-binding molecule with a chemokine in the sample.

3. (Original) The detection method according to claim 2, for detecting the presence of one or more chemokines in a biological sample.

4. (Original) The detection method according to claim 2, for detecting one or more chemokines in the CXC group of chemokines.

5. (Original) The detection method according to claim 2, for detecting at least one IFN-γ-induced chemokine such as Mig or IP-10.

6. (Original) The detection method according to claim 2, wherein the chemokine-binding molecule is immobilised on a solid support.

7. (New) The medicament according to claim 1, wherein the poxvirus is incapable of expressing an A41L protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID 2 or a protein having at least 80% amino acid sequence identity therewith.

8. (New) The medicament according to claim 7, wherein the poxvirus is incapable of expressing an A41L protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID 2 or a protein having at least 95% amino acid sequence identity therewith.

9. (New) The medicament according to claim 1, wherein all or a substantial part of the gene for the native A41L protein has been deleted from the recombinant poxvirus.

10. (New) The medicament according to claim 9, wherein the recombinant poxvirus is genetically engineered vaccinia virus.

11. (New) The medicament according to claim 10, wherein the gene for the native A41L protein comprises the nucleotide sequence starting at nucleotide 121 of SEQ ID 1.